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DAY'S WEATHER—PARIS: Partly cloudy. 75-85 (23-25). Tomorrow same. Yesterday: 72-81 (22-24). LONDON: Partly cloudy. 75-85 (23-25). Tomorrow same. Yesterday: 72-81 (22-24). CHICAGO: Partly cloudy. 75-85 (23-25). Tomorrow same. Yesterday: 72-81 (22-24). NEW YORK: Partly cloudy. 75-85 (23-25). Tomorrow same. Yesterday: 72-81 (22-24). ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 3

AMERICA 1.00
ALGERIA 1.00
ARGENTINA 1.00
AUSTRALIA 1.00
AUSTRIA 1.00
BELGIUM 1.00
CANADA 1.00
DENMARK 1.00
FRANCE 1.00
GERMANY 1.00
GREECE 1.00
INDIA 1.00
ITALY 1.00
JAPAN 1.00
NETHERLANDS 1.00
NORWAY 1.00
PORTUGAL 1.00
RUSSIA 1.00
SPAIN 1.00
SWEDEN 1.00
SWITZERLAND 1.00
TURKEY 1.00
UNITED STATES 1.00
YUGOSLAVIA 1.00

Israel Jets Strike Lebanon Again, Uez-Line Quiet

ERUSALEM, Aug. 11 (Reuters)—Israeli jets today attacked guerrilla bases in Lebanon in the second reprisal strike since new Israel-Egypt cease-fire came into force at midnight Friday. The raid, which followed the wounding of an Israeli soldier by a Lebanese guerrilla, emphasized that apart from the Canal front, where no cease-fire violations have so far been reported, it is hostilities as usual along Israel's other lines.

Years Grow in Israel Over U.S. Backing Confidence Shaken

By Relay of Terms

By Alfred Friendly

ERUSALEM, Aug. 11 (UPI)—

Israel sources today said a

confidence has developed over

relaying of Israeli terms of

stance of the American peace

ative to the United Nations.

The matter has ballooned into a

us internal political issue. It

is debated, in what promises

e a rough passage for Premier

Levi Eshkol, in an all-day session

in the Knesset (parliament) Thurs-

day.

The prospects are that Mrs. Meir

will weather the storm. More im-

portant is the attitude of deep

trust, verging on distrust, that has

developed here over the last four

years about the degree of backing

Israel can expect from the United

States for its position on a peace

treaty.

What has happened so far is

that one of the future, one

of the official declared. Some Israeli

officials see the episode as a

case.

At first glance, the issue appears

to be both minor and semantic. In

fact, it runs far deeper. It is

the underlying Israeli fear that

the United States is more interest-

ed in arriving at any sort of

"settlement" with the Soviet Union

than in insisting on what Israel

views as its minimum security

requirements.

The source of the trouble came

today when, according to the ac-

count here, the United States

submitted to United Nations Sep-

ar 1969 Gunner Jarring Israeli

spokesman of the American peace

speaks without stating Israel's

allying language.

In a speech to parliament last

evening, Mrs. Meir said the gov-

ernment was not prepared to

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 7)

The President changed his

mind.

He said that after studying the

President's last weekend at Camp

David the President held an ex-

tensive discussion today with Re-

publican congressional leaders, then

met with his budget advisers before

making a final decision in the af-

ternoon.

The President argued that in

both bills his original proposals

were "generous." He said the larger

appropriations Congress voted were

"a threat to every American's

pocketbook."

He said he knows it is "tempting"

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

The FBI announced today the ar-

rest of the Rev. Daniel Berrigan.

A Jesuit priest who had evaded

authorities since April 9, when he

was sentenced to three years in

prison for destroying draft files

in Catonsville, Md.

The FBI said Father Berrigan,

48, was arrested at a summer

house on Black Island, N.J. It

did not identify the owner of the

house.

Anti-War Activity

Father Berrigan has been sought

as a fugitive since he failed to

surrender after his conviction.

The charges against him arose

from the destruction May 17, 1968

of files of the Catonsville draft

board. Eight other persons, in-

cluding his brother, the Rev.

Philip Berrigan, were charged in

the indictment.

Philip Berrigan is currently serv-

ing a prison sentence.

Daniel Berrigan, while, eluding

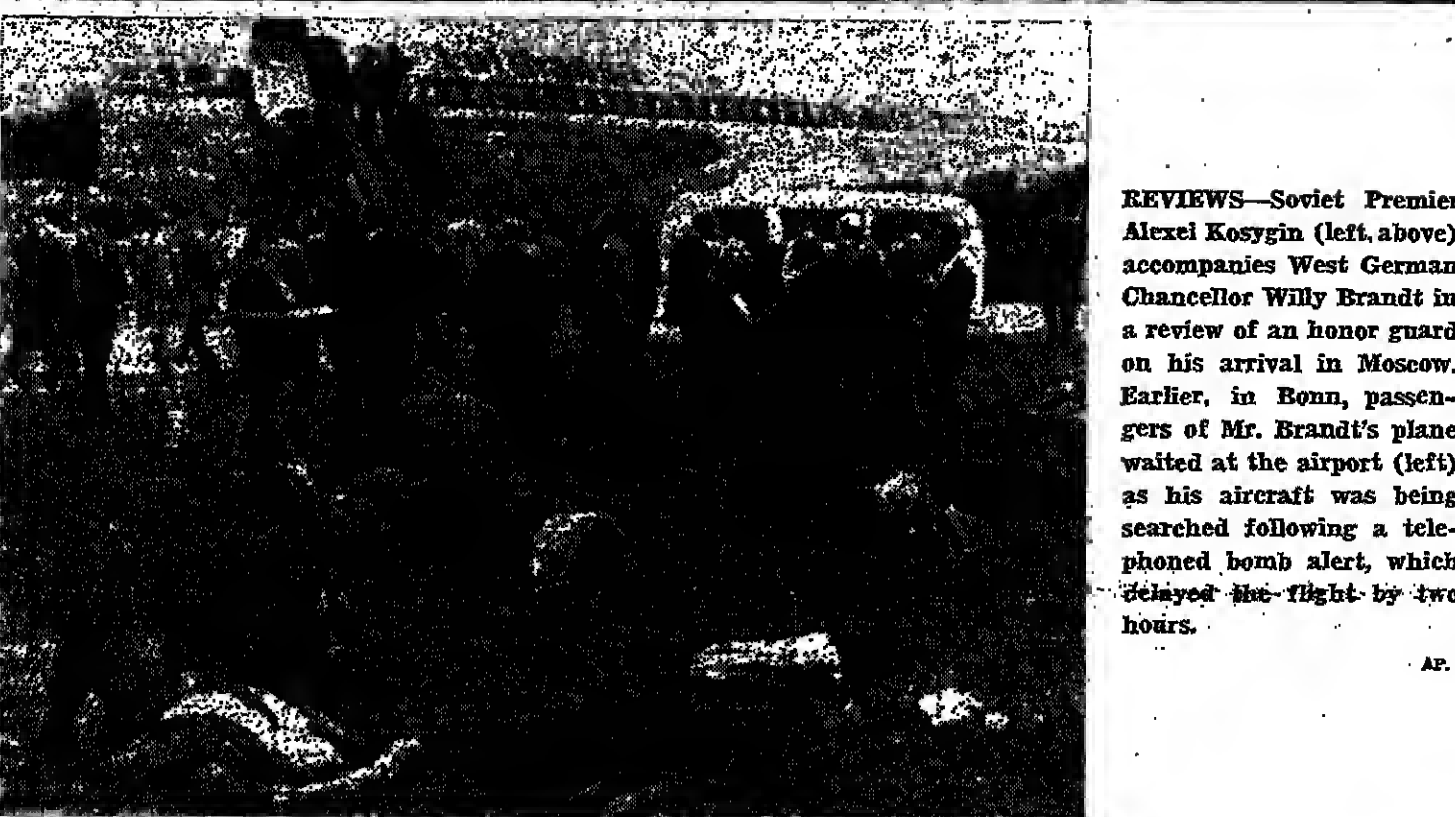
federal authorities for four months,

surfaced occasionally at anti-war

rallies and had become somewhat

of a folk hero in the U.S. peace

movement.



REVIEWS—Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin (left, above) accompanies West German Chancellor Willy Brandt in a review of an honor guard on his arrival in Moscow. Earlier, in Bonn, passengers of Mr. Brandt's plane waited at the airport (left) as his aircraft was being searched following a telephoned bomb alert, which delayed the flight by two hours.

Brandt in Russia To Sign Pact of Non-Aggression

By Bernard Gwertzman

MOSCOW, Aug. 11 (NYT)—West German Chancellor Willy Brandt—his flight delayed nearly two hours by a bomb scare—arrived here tonight to sign a treaty with the Soviet Union aimed at improving both bilateral and overall East-West relations.

Soviet Premier Alexei N. Kosygin, who will sign the treaty for his government in the Kremlin ceremony, greeted Mr. Brandt warmly after the special Lufthansa Boeing-707 jet touched down at Moscow's Vnukovo airport. Both heads of governments were sunbanned from their vacations which both interrupted for the signing. Mr. Brandt had been in Norway and Mr. Kosygin in the Crimea.

"A hearty welcome to Moscow," Mr. Kosygin said as he shook Mr. Brandt's hand on the tarmac. "I thank you. We have come late. But we have come." Mr. Brandt responded through interpreters. The chancellor, who intends his

● Unofficial treaty text and documents—Page 2.

two-day stay in Moscow to symbolize a new turn in Bonn-Moscow and East-West relations, stood at attention with Mr. Kosygin as the German and Soviet national anthems were played.

First Visit Since 1955

It was the first time a West German chief of government had visited Moscow since Konrad Adenauer was here in September, 1955, to negotiate the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two states and the release of German war prisoners.

Now, 25 years after the end of World War II, both sides seem anxious to move to a more cordial relationship. The Soviet government, which for years has been warning its people of revenge-seeking forces in Germany, has given Mr. Brandt's arrival extensive publicity. The signing of the treaty tomorrow will be shown live on television.

The treaty, composed of a preamble, five articles and two attachments, calls for both sides to renounce force in settling disputes, recognizes current European borders as inviolable; but leaves open the possibility of eventual German reunification by peaceful means.

It also opens the way for Bonn to pursue a more energetic political course in East Europe, in keeping with Mr. Brandt's policy objectives.

It reinforces Moscow's desire to maintain the status quo in Europe, and increases the prestige of East Germany through Bonn's acknowledgement of existing borders.

The treaty was initiated last Friday here by the two foreign ministers, Walter Scheel and Andrei A. Gromyko, both of whom accompanied their leaders at the airport today. The German cabinet gave formal approval of the document before Mr. Brandt left Bonn. His plane, with more than 100 Bonn newsmen aboard, was de-

'Good News,' Say East Germans

BERLIN, Aug. 11 (AP)—

East Germany today hailed the West German-Soviet treaty as "a success for all who want peace and relaxation of tensions."

In its first official reaction to the pact, the East Berlin Communist regime described as "good news the fact that negotiations between the Soviet Union and West Germany have led to a positive conclusion with the signing of a document binding in international law."

It said the preparation of the treaty was successful because it conforms with "the well understood interest of both treaty-signers as well as the interest of relaxation of tensions and European security."

This was expressed, the East Germans said, "both by West Germany's signing of the treaty" and in the declaration of West Germany "to recognize the status quo in Europe, the borders, especially those between East and West Germany, as they exist after World War II."

The statement will be published in tomorrow's edition of the newspaper Neues Deutschland, official organ of the East German Communist party. It was released today by the official news agency ADN.

layed for about two hours following an anonymous phone call to air traffic controllers warning of a bomb on board. Instead of arriving as scheduled at 6 p.m. Moscow time, the plane landed at 7:44 (1624 GMT).

After the brief landing ceremonies, the caravan of cars drove to the Lenin Hills area of Moscow overlooking the city, where both Mr. Brandt and Mr. Scheel were given government guest homes to use.

The two heads of government stopped for a moment to get out of their cars to join tourists in a view from the hills near Moscow University of the city below.

Tomorrow morning, before holding talks on general and bilateral issues with Mr. Kosygin, Mr. Brandt plans to tape a televised address to the German people (Continued on Page 3, Col. 3)

House Unit Votes Change In Trade Laws

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (NYT)—

The House Ways and Means

Committee approved today a major

revision of the nation's foreign

trade laws, with provisions that will

lead to important restrictions on sales,

tariffs and almost certainly some

other products.

The bill, which at an earlier stage

led President Nixon to threaten a

veto, contains, however, several pro-

visions urgently desired by the ad-

ministration.

In a major administration victory

today, the committee gave the

President authority to abolish the

American Selling Price system of

customs valuation which leads to

high effective U.S. tariffs for cer-

tain chemicals. This U.S. trade bar-

rier has been of great symbolic im-

portance in international negotia-

tions for many years.

Modest Tariff-Cutting Clause

The bill also gives the President,

as he asked, "modest tariff-cutting

authority and provides a new tax

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

But Liberal Policy Is in Danger Cabinet Solidly Backs Belfast Premier

BELFAST, Northern Ireland, Aug. 11 (UPI)—

Prime Minister James Chichester-Clark won his

cabinet's unanimous backing to-

day against right-wing attempts to

topple him, even though militants

earlier had stoned his car and

jostled him.

A government statement said

the cabinet agreed, in a two-hour

meeting, that "all members of the

cabinet and the government will

continue in firm support" of the

prime minister for his reformist

policies designed to end discrimina-

tion against minority Roman

Catholics in predominantly Prot-

estant Northern Ireland.

Demonstrators who demand a

harder line toward Catholics jost-

led Maj. Chichester-Clark as he left

a noisy five-hour meeting of his

constituents in South Londonderry

that lasted into the early hours

today.

Some members of the crowd

broke through a police cordon,

hurled stones and kicked and

thumped Maj. Chichester-Clark's

car as he crunched in the back

seat. The car eventually made its

way through the crowd and drove

away.

"I have no intention of resigning

unless my party says they want

a change," Maj. Chichester-Clark

told newsmen after the cabinet

meeting. He discounted attempts

to oust him by some members of

his governing Unionist party as a

"bill overplayed."

William Lees, chairman of the

South Londonderry meeting last

night, said it ended inconclusively

on a no-confidence vote against

the leader for his handling of

Catholic rioting against British

troops and the Protestant-Catho-

lic confrontation in general.

[Two policemen were seriously

injured when a booby trap bomb

exploded in an abandoned car at

Cross McGlen, County Armagh,

three miles from the border with

the Republic of Ireland tonight,

the Associated Press reported.]

[They were rushed to a hospital

with severe internal injuries and a

hospital spokesman at Newry,

County Down, described their con-

dition as "extremely serious." AP

said.]

Maj. Chichester-Clark said he op-

posed any move by the British gov-

ernment to impose its own direct

rule over Northern Ireland, which

British Home Secretary Reginald

Maudling implied his government

may do if the prime minister is

ousted.

Mr. Dias Gomes, who is also

acting consul general, was seized

at the same hour as Mr. Milton,

an employee of the U.S. Agency

for International Development and

adviser on security techniques to

the Uruguayan police.

Mr. My was abducted by three

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Massive Police Sweep Seeks Two Uruguay Kidnap Victims

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Aug. 11

(Reuters)—Police and troops swept

through entire districts of Monte-

video in house-to-house searches

today for a kidnapped U.S. agri-

cultural expert and a Brazilian

diplomat, as fears rose that let-

ting guerrillas will kill them as

they did U.S. official, Daniel

Milton.

Armed by Congress last night

with special new powers to search

and arrest, 14,000 troops and police

combed cellars, private houses and

business premises.

As the government launched its

new all-out measures, diplomats

and high government sources ex-

pressed increasing concern that the

guerrillas would also execute the

Brazilian Embassy's second secre-

tary, Aloysius Moraes Dias Gomes,

41, and Claude Fly, 65, an Ameri-

can adviser to the Uruguayan Live-

stock Ministry.

The guerrillas today sent a com-

munique to a local radio station

saying Mr. Fly and Mr. Dias Go-

mes "are in good condition," the

radio said.

The communique was accompa-

nied by two letters from the kid-

napped men saying they were being

well treated, the radio said.

The Tupamaros urban guerrillas

shot Mr. Milton, 50, in the head

and back yesterday and left him

with bound hands and gagged in a

parked car in a northeast sub-

urb. They had held him since

July 31

ABM May Squeak By Senate Today

Only Four Senators Still Uncommitted

By John W. Finney

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (UPI).—The Senate ABM debate reached a lackluster climax today with both sides more interested in scoring points than in reaching a decision on the few critical votes that would assure victory.

A vote was set for tomorrow afternoon on an amendment that would block the administration's plan to expand the Safeguard anti-missile (ABM) system beyond the two sites narrowly approved last year by the Senate.

The amendment to a \$19.2 billion military authorization bill became the Senate's last hope for a veto. Sen. John Sherman Cooper, R., Ky., and Sen. Philip A. Hart, D., Mich., who once again are leading the ABM opposition.

The vote appeared to be so close that neither side was certain of an outcome, but as a result of one last-minute move, the odds appeared to favor the administration.

Administration spokesmen said when Sen. Clifford P. Anderson, D., N.M., who provided a key vote last year for initial deployment of the Safeguard system, announced today he would vote for the Cooper-Hart amendment on the ground the "United States should proceed in a 'cautious' way in deploying an ABM system."

The Anderson vote had been counted on by the pro-administration forces, which had claimed a 50-vote majority against the Cooper-Hart amendment.

Anderson's vote, the opposition, which now claims 45 "certain" votes, must count upon picking up at least two votes among the following uncommitted senators: John O. Pastore, D., R.I., and James B. Pearson, of Kansas—both of whom are inclined against expansion—Margaret Chase Smith, R., Maine, who is opposed in principle to any ABM deployment, and William P. Spong, Jr., D., Va., who is generally placed in the pro-administration ranks.

Inroad in Opposition

Meanwhile, the administration appeared to have made an inroad in the "certain" ranks of the opposition by finding a senator against further deployment who was willing to "switch" with the administration.

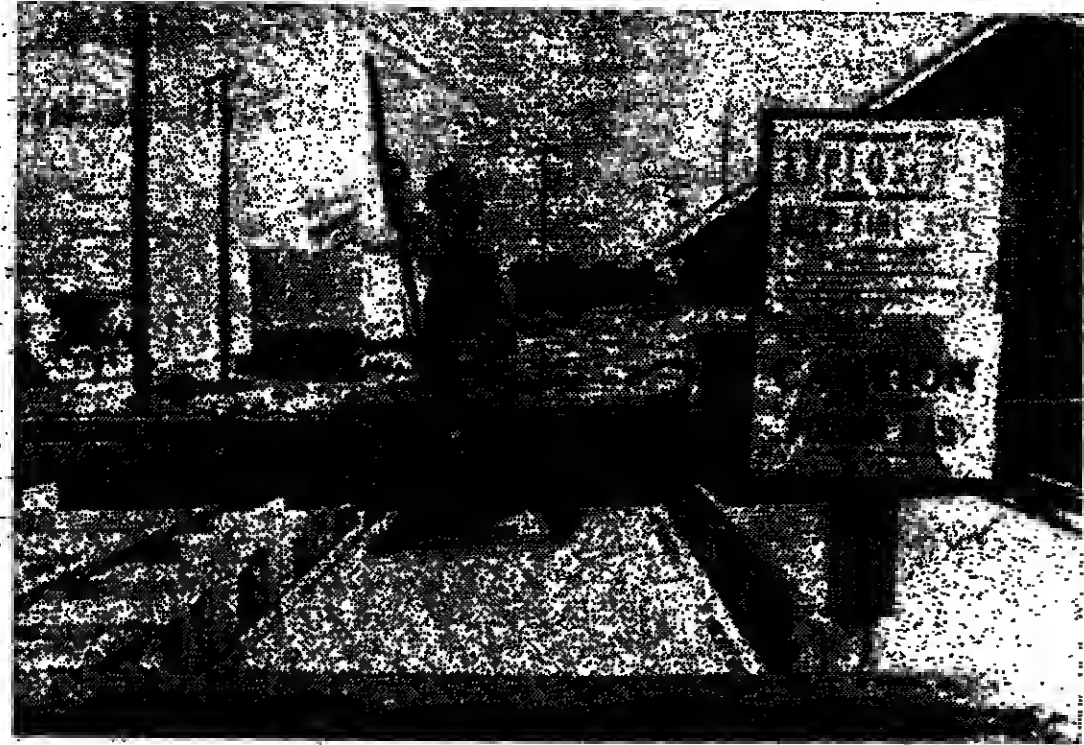
Sen. James Buckley, R., N.Y., had "no comment" today when asked through a press aide whether he had agreed to give a "pair" to the absent Sen. Mundt.

The ABM opposition also was showing some signs of disunity over the tactics in opposing the administration plan to expand the Safeguard system to Minnesota bases in Missouri and Wisconsin.

Sen. Thomas J. McIntyre, D., N.E., who voted against deployment last year, announced that this year he would vote against the Cooper-Hart amendment. Instead, Sen. McIntyre said, he would vote for a substitute amendment proposed by Sen. Edward W. Brooke, R., Mass.

In contrast to the Cooper-Hart amendment, which would withhold \$22 million for deployment at the two additional sites, the Brooke amendment would provide the full \$13 billion requested by the administration—but with the provision that the funds could only be spent at the first two sites in Montana and North Dakota.

Sen. McIntyre said he had decided, after talking to "a highly placed American source" in the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks in Vienna, that full funding was necessary to give "sufficient momentum" to support the U.S. negotiating position in the talks with the Soviet Union.



DANGEROUS DUTY—An Army military police guard kneels atop a concrete and steel block containing nerve gas rockets on their way to a deep Atlantic Ocean burial. The rockets are aboard a train slowly passing through the town of Bremen, Ga.

Nerve Gas Trains Near Coast

Salt Mines Best for Atom Waste, U.S. Says

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Aug. 11 (AP).—A U.S. Atomic Energy Commission study has concluded that the best permanent burial grounds for highly radioactive waste from the nuclear power industry would be in salt mines.

The AEC report said there are four major salt formations in the United States suitable for disposal, two in Michigan, one in New York and one in Kansas.

The report said the AEC is now working out details for a "federal demonstration disposal facility" in a salt mine in the central United States, presumably in Kansas.

A key aspect of the disposal process, the report said, is to solidify the radioactive waste, achieving a substantial increase in safety. The study was conducted for the AEC by a team of experts from the Battelle Memorial Institute, Pacific Northwest Laboratory, in Richland, Wash., and the Oak Ridge National Laboratory in Oak Ridge, Tenn.

It was reported today in a paper delivered to a symposium on the environmental aspects of nuclear power plants.

The report said "mined caverns in natural salt deposits were considered to be the most promising locations to provide the isolation required for hundreds of thousands of years."

Nerve Gas Trains Roll On

ATLANTA, Aug. 11 (UPI).—Two military trains carrying nerve gas rockets neared their last large city today and headed toward the coast where the cargo will be taken out to sea and dumped.

The Environmental Defense Fund and Florida Gov. Claude Kirk filed suit in U.S. district court in Washington today seeking to stop the Army plans for dumping nerve gas in the Atlantic Ocean.

The suit asked that the Army hold up on the dumping operation until it can reevaluate the situation and demonstrate that the proposed plan is the safest way to dispose of the gas.

A 24-car train from the Richmond, Ky., arsenal rolled through the night and made its way through Spartanburg, S.C., the largest city along its route.

At the same hour, a 46-car train from the Anniston, Ala., Army depot left Athens, Ga., after a two-hour stop to take on added fuel and water.

The two trains will take the same track at Clinton, S.C., and head eastward for the Sunny Point military terminal, near Wilmington, N.C., where the gas will be loaded aboard an old ship hull for disposal in the Atlantic.

Growds turned out all along the routes of the two trains, apparently satisfied by the Army's assurances that the chances of an accident are "nil."

Cans of Dumped British Gas Bob Up on Vacation Beaches

LONDON, Aug. 11 (AP).—The Royal Navy said today it has halted all sea dumping of potentially lethal chemical after 100 canisters of it washed ashore at beaches on the Isle of Wight in the English Channel. So far there has been no report of ill effects.

The canisters contain ferric chloride, a chemical used for de-scaling boilers. When mixed with water it produces a gas that can be lethal under certain circumstances.

Reporting that an investigation has been ordered, a Royal Navy spokesman said the canisters were among 480 packed in 24 drums and dumped in the sea between the English south coast and the Isle of Wight July 31.

The drums had been wired shut and hoistways tests carried out to make sure they would sink.

Some of the canisters must have burst open, releasing the canisters, which then washed ashore, a navy spokesman said.

Relatively Harmless

The gas produced by the chemical "is relatively harmless unless it is exposed in a confined space, and then it could be dangerous," he added. "Anybody who gets a sniff of the stuff starts coughing furiously."

Dr. Douglas Quantrell, deputy medical officer for the island, said he opened one canister as a test, added water and sniffed the hydrochloric acid gas it produced.

"I could scarcely smell anything and it had no ill effect," he said. "If a small quantity of water was added to a large quantity of this chemical in an enclosed space it would produce a most unpleasant gas. But in the present circumstances I am satisfied there is no danger to swimmers."

Despite his reassurance, island officials feared people would cancel their summer vacation plans at resorts here because of the incident.

Police warned vacationers already here not to touch the canisters if any more are washed ashore.

Quebec Airport Raid May Net \$1 Million

QUEBEC, Aug. 11 (Reuters).—Five masked men held up workers at Quebec's Anicourt Lorette Airport today, and escaped with 22 mail bags, which police said could hold about \$1 million in cash and securities.

Nobody was hurt in the daylight raid, but the raiders shot out a tire on an armored truck on its way to the airport—ten miles from Quebec City—to pick up the bags.

Tactics of Manson's Lawyer Straining Unity of Defense

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 11 (UPI).—Defense attorney Irving Kanarek pounded away today with more cross examination of key state witness Linda Kasabian despite the objection of other defense attorneys to his tactics.

The lawyer for 35-year-old hippie cult leader Charles Manson handed another bloody photograph of one of the victims of the Tate-La Bianca slayings to Mrs. Kasabian on the witness stand as he sought to force her to admit that she had gone into the Tate residence alone.

Mrs. Kasabian averted her eyes from the photograph.

The "united defense" put forth by Manson and the three young women co-defendants appears to be disintegrating. Other defense attorneys said that Mr. Kanarek might be doing a good job for Manson but he was impeding the girls.

Locked Into This Guy

Yesterday Manson and a defense lawyer, Paul Fitzgerald, protested when Mr. Kanarek produced a police photo for the fourth time. Manson jumped to his feet and called to the judge: "Your honor, I'd like to object to this attorney. You've got me locked into this guy."

Today Mr. Kanarek showed Mrs. Kasabian a photograph of a window at the Tate home and asked her if she had not looked into the house. She replied that she had been standing by Charles "Tex" Watson and did glance through the window. She said that all she saw was a table and a bookcase in the room.

Objections by the prosecution quashed many of Mr. Kanarek's questions, including one about why she had lived in communes all over the United States.

The 21-year-old witness was in her 12th day of testimony in the case. She was granted immunity from prosecution yesterday in the seven slayings.

Answering other questions, Mrs. Kasabian suggested she thought of herself as a "witch" during the weekend of killing.

Mr. Kanarek asked her: "During that period of time you thought of yourself as a witch?"

"Yes, I guess so," she replied.

Mrs. Kasabian has testified that when she joined the Manson "family" in early July, a month before the murders, her hair was cut and she was given the name of "Yana the witch."

Congress Told Pornography Creates Ennui

Experiment Found Young Men Satiated

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (Reuters).—Twenty-three male students at an American university were aroused at first but later showed decreasing interest and became bored when repeatedly exposed to pornography in a sex experiment, a congressional committee was told today.

Dr. James Howard, head of the controversial experiment carried out for a presidential commission, was giving evidence today before a House of Representatives subcommittee on the commission's findings.

The commission set off a furor of debate when according to a leaked report it found that "data do not support the assertion that the heightened availability of erotica during the past decade has been accompanied by a parallel rise in the instances of antisocial behavior among youngsters."

As a result it called for repeal of all federal, state and local laws against showing and selling pornographic films, books and other material to adults, according to the leaked story.

Dr. Howard said that in the experiment 23 male students of the University of North Carolina—aged between 21 and 23—spent 90 minutes a day for four weeks in a room equipped with a projector and pornographic movies, pornographic still photos, pornographic literature and non-pornographic magazines, books and novels.

Students' Choice

Dr. Howard said the students were free to use whatever materials they wished, including the non-pornographic material.

Our subjects, under the conditions of this experiment quickly became satiated and bored," he said.

Dr. Victor Cline, a University of Utah psychologist, accused the presidential commission of an Alice-in-Wonderland approach.

He claimed the commission's draft report was "a gross mixture of truth and error, part science-fiction and certainly a travesty as a scientific document."

Dr. Cline, a Mormon who has done research in the pornography field, cited U.S. crime figures showing that the number of males under 18 years arrested for rape increased 86 percent between 1960 and 1969 and prostitution arrests among females under 18 rose by 120 percent in the same period.

Dr. Cline said it was premature to conclude from experience in Denmark that unrestricted sale of pornography results in satiation or reduction of sex crimes.

"We may have to wait possibly for a generation to know its full effect on the life-styles, marriages and patterns of divorce and the general happiness and well being of the Danish people," he said.

"Change in Laws"

Dr. Cline said he could only conclude that the commission's research staffers came up with their findings "because they have a certain social and political philosophy and feel there should be a change in the laws controlling pornography."

The psychologist said conclusions drawn from inadequate data included a contention that "continued or repeated exposure to erotic stimuli results in satiation of sexual arousal and interest in such material."

Their statement also rejects obvious clinical experience where a man may find himself stimulated by the nude body of his wife for 30 years, even though there may exist temporary periods of satiation," he said.

"Their evidence only shows that if you give people a great glut of pornography they will temporarily satiate, but the same may be said of having sexual intercourse, eating, drinking etc."

The 18-member commission was appointed by President Johnson in 1967 and is not due to publish its report for a few weeks, although the main conclusions have already been leaked.

The leaks were judged so controversial by some congressmen that the Post Office subcommittee on postal operations of the House of Representatives decided to launch public hearings which are continuing.

Nixon, Kosygin Expected at UN

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 11 (AP).—Both President Nixon and Soviet Premier Alexei N. Kosygin "very probably" will attend the UN General Assembly's 26th anniversary session this autumn, according to an authoritative source here.

UN delegates and officials alike are hopeful that the two will be among the heads of state and government coming to New York to help the organization celebrate the completion of its first quarter-century.

The General Assembly will start its three-month 26th annual session Sept. 15. Heads of state and government of all 122 member countries have been invited to come and speak either in the annual general debate Sept. 17 to Oct. 2 or else at a special commemorative session Oct. 19 to 25. Oct. 24 will be just 25 years after the UN Charter took effect.

Hurricane Damage

CORPUS CHRISTI, Texas, Aug. 11 (UPI).—The American Red Cross has released figures showing 84,500 homes were destroyed or damaged last week by Hurricane Celia. The agency also said Celia had destroyed 255 business premises, 331 boats and 310 farm buildings.

Shelve Mass Transit Plan

Governors Reject Use of Road Funds in Cities

By David S. Broder

LAKE OF THE OZARKS, Mo., Aug. 11 (UPI).—The National Governors' Conference yesterday shelved an administration-backed proposal that would allow some federal highway funds to be used for mass transit projects.

Gov. Daniel J. Evans of Washington and Gov. Marvin Mandel of Maryland, chairman and vice-chairman of the committee that recommended the limited transfer authority, charged that "pressure" from the highway lobby had caused the defeat. They vowed to try to revive the proposal tomorrow, the final day of the annual meeting.

Secretary of Transportation John A. Volpe, a speaker at the opening session yesterday morning, said he

was prepared to recommend transfer authority legislation next year, but added, "If I don't have the governors on my side, I don't know I'd want to tackle it."

"Very Severe Dilution"

The motion to send the resolution back to committee, offered by Gov. Winthrop Rockefeller of Arkansas, passed 23 to 13. Voting with Gov. Rockefeller were most of the governors from rural and Western states, who feared, as Gov. Arch Moore of West Virginia said, "very severe dilution" of highway funds if the transfer authority were granted.

Under the plan suggested by Mr. Volpe and endorsed by the draft resolution, the federal government would allocate funds to the states for road-building and airports,

under existing programs, and for mass transit and aid to railroads, under pending or contemplated legislation.

But a governor could shift a certain portion—Mr. Volpe suggested 15 to 25 percent—of the funds between categories to meet the special needs of his state.

Highway groups have opposed such proposals as a "raid" on the highway trust fund, which has a \$2 billion surplus. Telegrams from auto manufacturers, automobile clubs, highway users and highway builders have flooded the governors, in what Gov. Mandel called "the heaviest lobbying I've ever seen" on such an issue.

Gov. Mandel and Gov. Evans were working on a revised draft of the resolution.

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DAILY FARE REDUCTIONS FROM JULY 1st TO SEPTEMBER 30th

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Basic Problems Still Unresolved

Colombo Warned by Party of His Coalition

ROME, Aug. 11 (AP).—The leader of the staunchly anti-Communist Social Democrat party warned today that Premier Emilio Colombo's new center-left government left Italy's basic political problems unresolved.

He said the center-left government, of which his party is a member, "could come up against 'insurmountable' obstacles if leftist partners continued to seek a

role for the Communists in government.

The speech by Mauro Ferri, secretary of the Unitarian Socialist party, served as a reminder that potentially vast differences of political opinion still marked the coalition Mr. Colombo put together after a month-long government crisis.

Mr. Ferri accused the left-wing faction of Mr. Colombo's own Christian Democrats of preferring

Communist support to that of moderate parties. He said the Socialist party, second largest among the four coalition parties, continued in its "double-track" policy of joining with the Communists in many municipal and regional governments and with the center-left forces in Rome and elsewhere.

"An attempt is under way by the Communist party," Mr. Ferri said, "to infiltrate the structures of Italy's democracy and take over its control."

Little Comfort

The only partner in Mr. Colombo's government which drew no criticism from Mr. Ferri was the tiny Republican party. This seemed to bring little comfort to the premier, who told the parliament yesterday that he wanted his government to be a stable and long-lasting one.

In another speech today, Enrico Berlinguer, the vice-secretary of the Communist party, reminded Mr. Colombo that his government was the fifth in two years. Mr. Berlinguer claimed that "those who discriminate against the Communist party prevent democracy from working efficiently" in Italy.

The debate in the Chamber was expected to reach the vote stage by tomorrow. The premier was virtually assured of winning his first confidence test by a wide margin.



Associated Press. NOW, THE PADDLE PLAY—A rubber raft became the best means of transportation in Oberammergau, Germany, after three days of heavy rains flooded the Bavarian tourist region. The torrential downpours halted a performance of the Passion Play.

Moscow Insists Only 2 Cities Are Sealed Against Cholera

MOSCOW, Aug. 11 (UPI).—A Soviet health official today denied that cholera had closed the Soviet Black Sea coast and said only two cities were sealed off.

Informed Moscow sources, however, maintained the disease had infected southern cities on a 1,200-mile arc.

In spite of the Soviet denial, anti-cholera precautions remained in force throughout the nation and in Moscow itself, although embassy doctors said the capital appeared in no danger.

The Soviet denial was made in response to requests for clarification put to the Ministry of Public Health by the U.S. Embassy, an embassy spokesman said.

Up to that point, information on the spread of the disease through the southern Soviet Union had been compiled by the embassies from a variety of their sources and by newsmen from Moscow sources.

Ministry Source

An American Embassy source said that much of the embassy's original information had come from inside the Soviet Ministry of Health.

Through this morning, the list of cities closed to travelers was understood to include the oil center of Baku on the Caspian Sea near Iran, the city of Astrakhan near the north Caspian shore, the city of Volgograd, 210 miles up the Volga River from Astrakhan, and the Black Sea port towns of Batumi, Yalta, Odessa, Sevastopol, Simferopol, Sochi, Kerch and Novorossiisk.

"Our Ministry of Public Health source denies there is cholera anywhere except Astrakhan, which is closed by epidemic, and Odessa, where there have been a few cases," the U.S. embassy spokesman said in reporting the results of the discussion with the Russians.

He said the official tourist travel agency had also been contacted about widespread reports it was cancelling Black Sea trips due to the epidemic and said these reports were wrong. In tourist said some trips had been canceled due to complicated rescheduling requirements.

In the meantime the Foreign Ministry canceled without explanation a trip to the Black Sea Crimea district it had planned for foreign correspondents Aug. 18 to 21.

The American Embassy circulated a new "guidance sheet" to the U.S. community, with the warnings:

"As a precautionary measure, the embassy is recommending that fresh fruits and vegetables be washed carefully before they are eaten," it said.

"The embassy is not recommending that its personnel remaining in Moscow be vaccinated against cholera at the present time, but we do believe that travelers to the southern areas of the Soviet Union should have cholera shots up to date."

Newspapers in Moscow and all the Soviet provinces continued their medical articles on precautions against the cholera germ.

Soviet militiamen in boats urged bathers to get out of the Moscow river for health reasons.

WHO Confident

GENEVA, Aug. 11 (AP).—The World Health Organization (WHO) said today there was little danger of the cholera epidemic spreading from Russia into Western Europe.

A WHO spokesman told newsmen the Soviet authorities seem to be taking all necessary measures against the disease and, therefore, there was "absolutely no reason why it should spread."

The spokesman stressed that cholera is a water-borne disease carried in the stool and not passed on directly from one person to another, like smallpox or similar diseases, and therefore can easily be contained in any country with an efficient sanitation and health service.

Cholera-type intestinal disease which may be connected with the current cholera epidemic in Russia broke out in the United Arab Republic several weeks ago, sources close to WHO said here today.

Sources speculated that the disease may have been carried into Russia by Soviet instructors returning from duty in the United Arab Republic. The Soviet military presence in that country has increased considerably in recent months.

The sources said the Egyptian epidemic apparently is still confined to rural areas where most of the Soviet personnel is stationed, away from the larger towns where there are Western visitors.

"This, they say, would explain the fact that the disease has not been reported in any Western country thus far."

Italy and Turkey were reported today to have taken steps to check incoming passengers from the Caspian region.

Mobutu Meets Lindsay
NEW YORK, Aug. 11 (UPI).—President Joseph Mobutu of the Republic of the Congo and his wife, Antoinette, were the honored guests of Mayor John Lindsay at a reception here last night.

Mr. Mobutu is visiting the United States to seek business investments in his country. Today he visited Robert F. Kennedy, chief of RGA.

Heavy Rains Flood Czech Houses, Crops

PRAGUE, Aug. 11 (Reuters).—Torrential rains and hailstorms last weekend have ruined crops, flooded houses and disrupted transport in many areas of Czechoslovakia, it was reported here today.

Soviet and Czechoslovak Army units in northern Bohemia used amphibious vehicles to evacuate families whose homes were threatened by flooded streams.

No injuries have been reported but crop damage in northern Bohemia alone was reported to be about \$3 million.

Rains were reported to have disrupted transport and caused flooding in southern Bohemia and Slovakia. Major rivers were well within their banks, however, and the flooding appeared to be confined to smaller streams.

Passion Play Goes On

OBERHAMMERGAU, West Germany, Aug. 11 (AP).—The postponed performance of the Oberammergau Passion Play took place today after a night of clearing up operations by police, firemen and townsmen.

Hours of heavy rain caused local streams to flood part of the town, and put the changing rooms and the orchestra pit of the open-air theater under three feet of water.

Many campers and other visitors to the area yesterday were given emergency overnight accommodations in a local U.S. Army barracks.

The storms affected a large part of Bavaria between Garmisch-Partenkirchen and Berchtesgaden.

65 Dead in Brazil

RECIFE, Brazil, Aug. 11 (Reuters).—At least 65 persons have died and 15,000 are homeless in this northeastern Brazilian city as torrential rains caused the second large-scale flooding within a month, according to reports reaching here.

Journal do Brazil News Agency said today 60 percent of Recife was flooded when 4.3 inches of rain fell in 13 hours.

Power failures plunged most of this city of over one million into darkness and stores and offices remained closed.

Last month, 30 persons died and an estimated 30,000 abandoned their homes when the Capibaribe River overflowed following heavy rains.

Most of northeastern Brazil is suffering at present from the worst drought in ten years.

Arms Cache Found
In Zambia; 2 Held
LUSAKA, Zambia, Aug. 11 (UPI).—Two members of the South African nationalist movement, the African National Congress, were arrested today in connection with a cache of 21 machine guns found Sunday by police.

The police found the cache during a massive manhunt for the killers of Mrs. Florence Hanson, a 72-year-old Englishwoman who was backed to death with an axe over the weekend. Her ten-year-old grandson, Geoffrey Bard, sustained critical head injuries in the attack. Liberation movements are not permitted to have arms in Zambia.

Cairo Still Firmly for Return Of 'All Occupied Arab Lands'

By Raymond H. Anderson

CAIRO, Aug. 11 (NYT).—The United Arab Republic's chief delegate to the United Nations today flew to New York tomorrow to begin diplomatic exchanges aimed at achieving a settlement with Israel.

The delegate, Mohammed El-Zayyat, received instructions yesterday to stand firm on demands for Israeli withdrawal from "all occupied Arab lands." He met in Alexandria with President Gamal Abdel Nasser, Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad, Mohammed Hassanin Haykal, the Minister of National Guidance, and Asraf Ghorbal, Cairo's chief diplomatic representative in Washington.

The Egyptians are emphasizing that the revived mission of Gunnar V. Jarring, the UN representative for the Middle East, must be aimed at implementation of the Security Council resolution of Nov. 23, 1947, which, Cairo insists, calls for Israeli withdrawal from "all" occupied lands.

Pressure Needed

In the view of most observers in Cairo, a solution of the withdrawal issue is impossible without eventual big-power compulsion on both sides. Egypt insists on regaining the entire Sinai peninsula, but the Israelis demand retention of Sharm el Sheikh, at the southern end of the peninsula, which commands the sea route to Israel's southern port of Eilat.

The Syrians aspire to recover the Golan Heights, but most Israelis oppose yielding this area, from which artillery shelled northern Israeli settlements before the 1967 war.

Jordan is holding firm for recovery of its West Bank territory and the Old City of Jerusalem. For security reasons, Israel is reluctant to return the West Bank without border changes and military outposts. For historical and religious reasons, both Israel and Jordan insist on control of the Old City of Jerusalem.

Diplomats Confer

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 11 (UPI).—The No. 2 man of Egypt's

Israel Fears U.S. Intent

(Continued from Page 1)

ernment of Israel "has decided to reply affirmatively to the latest United States peace initiative." One of its key terms was "Israeli withdrawal from territories occupied during the 1967 conflict." In its reply, Israel had added the phrase "to secure, recognized and agreed boundaries to be determined in the peace agreements."

The Israeli claim that in advising Mr. Jarring of the fact that the State Department did not include the additional phrase, and that Mr. Jarring has now declared that Israel's position is agreement to the unconditional statement.

The United States, as nearly as can be learned here, is less than sympathetic to Israel's dilemma, arguing that it cannot have matters both ways. If Israel says it "accepts" the American proposal, it cannot then claim non-acceptance if certain various qualifying addenda are not included.

The ensuing internal political problem arises from the fact that a major faction of the cabinet, influenced by Defense Minister Moshe Dayan, insisted on addition of the qualifying phrase as a condition of their acceptance of the U.S. initiative.

Another political grouping, the rightist Gahal, withdrew from the government because it objected to even the qualified acceptance.

Mrs. Meir, despite her misgivings, will restate Israel's position and argue that it has safeguarded itself, whatever language the United States may have used to Mr. Jarring. The government is also reported to be willing to name a negotiating team to meet with Mr. Jarring.

Nevertheless, Mrs. Meir is said to have been deeply disturbed at what looks to her like double dealing. Many members of the cabinet, including Gen. Dayan, share her views.

Last Sextuplet Dies
ROME, Aug. 11 (Reuters).—The sole surviving sexuplet born here a week ago to a woman who had taken fertility drugs died today of a cardiac collapse. A girl, she was one of three boys and three girls born to Mrs. Loredana Lunzelli Petrone.

Genoa Hashish Raid
GENOA, Aug. 11 (UPI).—Police climbed a cliff to arrest a dozen people having a hashish "camp-out" early today.

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Peru Air Toll: 101: 2 on Ground Died

CUZCO, Peru, Aug. 11 (UPI).—Student pilot Juan Cho, the lone survivor of a Peruvian airplane crash that killed 49 American teenage students and 52 other persons, said the pilot fought until the last instant to try to save the plane, then said: "May God have pity on us all!"

Authorities today raised the toll of Peru's worst air disaster to 101 when they discovered that two persons on the ground were struck and killed by the plunging airplane.

Mr. Cho, the only survivor of the 100 persons aboard the four-engine Lockheed Electra, was quoted as saying pilot Carlos Calligard "struggled until the last minute to save the ship from the tragedy."

"He did all humanly possible," Mr. Cho said. "But the plane lost altitude because of the fire consuming one of the engines."

Mr. Cho was found in a tree-top, thrown clear of the wreckage. He was critically burned.

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All replies will be treated in strictest confidence, and as management consultants retained to select the executive for this position, we undertake not to submit any information communicated to us to our client without the prior consent of the respondent and after a personal interview.

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Promise of Accord in Sight As SALT Recess Approaches

By Don Cook

VIENNA, Aug. 11.—In a congenial atmosphere after four months of searching and intensive discussion, American and Soviet negotiators are nearing the end of a second round of the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT) with a clear promise of future agreement now in sight.

The 51st working plenary session of the talks took place at the Austrian Embassy today and lasted little less than an hour. Some technical questions raised by

Nikolai R. Erdman, Once Exiled Soviet Playwright, Dies

MOSCOW, Aug. 11 (UPI).—Nikolai R. Erdman, 68, prominent Soviet playwright who won international fame in the 1930s but faded into obscurity after Stalin sent him to exile in Siberia, died yesterday, his family announced.

Mr. Erdman, whom Maxim Gorki described as "our new Gogol," also wrote screen plays for some of the best Soviet movies, including "Volga, Volga," which was Stalin's favorite film.

After years of obscurity, Mr. Erdman suddenly caught the attention of Western audiences in 1960 when his play "Samokhina" (suicide) was translated into German, Swedish, Finnish and French and was performed in Western Europe.

The play, which had never been performed here on Stalin's explicit orders, was hailed by some Western critics as the best satire to come out of the Soviet Union since the revolution.

Mr. Erdman was exiled in 1938, after the war he lived quietly in an apartment across from the U.S. Embassy building here. He was awarded the Stalin Prize in 1954.

While he ridiculed various aspects of Soviet life, Mr. Erdman was not an "anti-Soviet," as he had been described by some writers.

Irving L. Koch

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (WP).—Irving L. Koch, 77, former assistant director of the Interstate Commerce Commission's Bureau of Rates and Practices, died Saturday at Sibley Hospital of a heart ailment.

A native of Wernersville, Pa., Mr. Koch came to the commission in 1913 and served it in various capacities for 50 years. Upon his retirement, he was presented an award for meritorious service.

Herold B. Dorsey

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (WP).—Herold B. Dorsey, 70, a former financial columnist for The Washington Post and founder of the Argus Research Corp., died Sunday at his home at the Westchester Country Club, Harrison, N.Y., after a heart attack.

He founded the Argus Research Corp., an investment advisory service that provides economic and industrial research for brokerage firms, mutual funds and banks throughout the country, in 1934.

An economist who served as an adviser to the Eisenhower, Kennedy, Johnson and Nixon administrations, Mr. Dorsey is credited with helping to develop modern techniques for economic and financial forecasting.

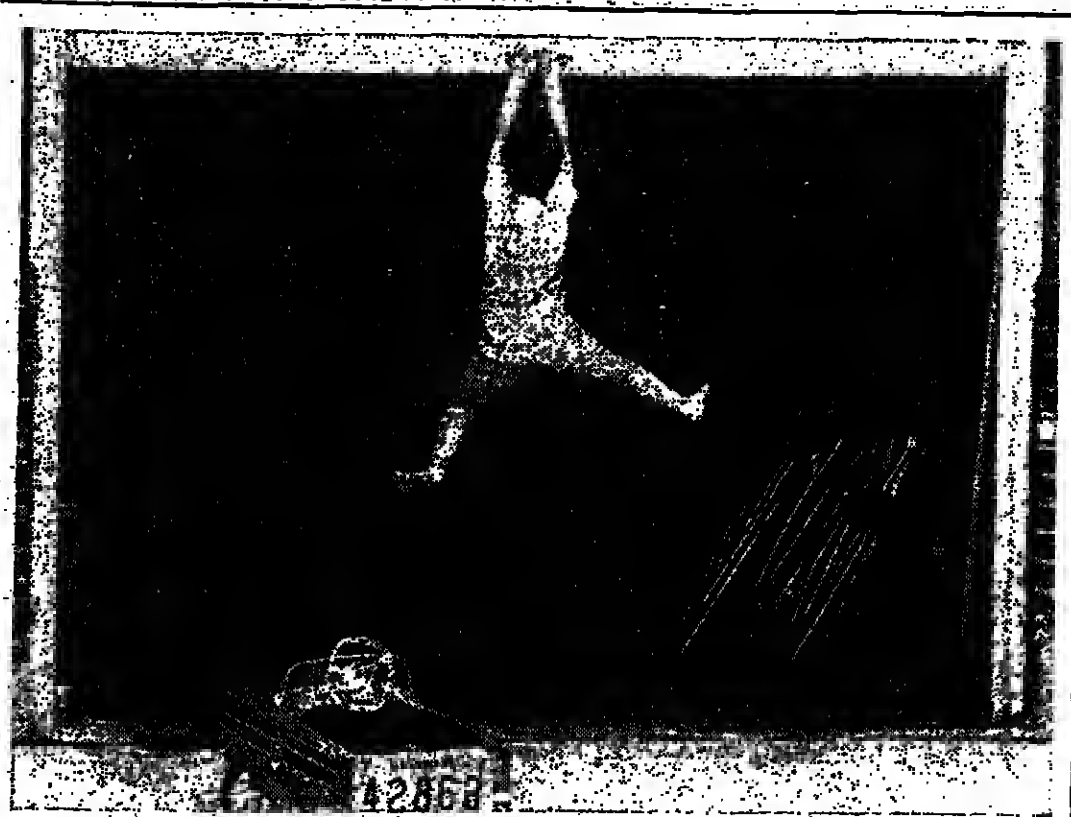
Smog-Strangled Japanese Can Buy Oxygen-Makers

TOKYO, Aug. 11 (AP).—Portable oxygen generators went on sale today to Tokyo residents, who have almost forgotten the taste of fresh air.

The machines, which are fitted with mouthpieces, were demonstrated to shoppers in the Tokyo branch of the Shinkyo Tokyo department store. Priced at 15,500 yen (\$37.50) each, they create oxygen through the interaction of hydrogen peroxide and crystals. A store official said a few were sold.

The appearance of the clean-air machines coincided with the first early-warning to the city's 11.5 million citizens of a photochemical smog.

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LOOK UP IN THE SKY—Four-year-old John Heery, of Brandywine, Pa., became an instant superboy when he opened his counterweighted garage door to put away his car. He was quickly rescued from his amusing predicament, but his father is now considering installing an electric door—without counterweight—on the garage.

FBI Wiretap Involved

'Sex Life' Article on Dr. King Is Assailed

NEW YORK, Aug. 11 (AP).—Three colleagues of the late Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. denounced a "totally false" yesterday a Time magazine report that FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover confessed Mr. King with wiretaps revealing Mr. King's alleged extramarital activities.

A youth associate said Mr. Hoover should be suspended for "misuse, abuse and malfeasance in discharging his responsibilities" for the wiretap on Mr. King's phone.

The widow of the murdered civil rights leader also issued a statement saying the Time story "does not correspond" with what her husband told her about the Hoover report.

Discussing a new book about Mr. King, "The King God Didn't Save," by author John Williams, Time says that Mr. Hoover, meeting Mr. King in 1964, "leached" Mr. King on his morals and suggested he tone down his criticism of the FBI.

In a joint statement, the Rev. Ralph David Abernathy, Mr. King's successor as head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference; the Rev. Andrew Young and the Rev. Walter E. Fauntroy declared yesterday:

"As participants and witnesses to the discussion between Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and J. Edgar Hoover, we are shocked by Time magazine's totally false report."

"Blatantly Untrue"

"All three of us were present during the entire discussion and at no point did Mr. Hoover lecture Dr. King or even comment on his personal life."

The statement said it was "blatantly untrue" that Dr. King slowed down his activities because he felt threatened. "The ministers said: 'History is the witness here.'"

Their statement added: "Time magazine, discredits itself in seeking to throw mud on a man admired and loved by millions, black and white. It discredits itself in stooping to sensationalism through fiction and irresponsibility. We suggest that Time reread its own story on Dr. King's immortal contribution published when he was named Time's man of the year (1964)."

Time's Reply

A Time spokesman, commenting on the statements issued by Mr. Abernathy and his associates and by Mrs. King, said:

"A careful reading of Time's article should make quite clear the magazine's admiration for Dr. King's work—for example, the observations that Dr. King's leadership brought conscience and courage to the cause of black equality and that he was the catalyst in the formation of a truly national civil rights movement."

"As for the facts in the article, Time stands by its reporting."

Time quotes author Williams as saying the FBI began tapping Dr. King's telephone and monitoring his hotel room in 1963, and while it uncovered no evidence of subversion, it did turn up an astonishing amount of information about Dr. King's extensive and vigorous sexual activities.

Mr. Williams' book "does not tell... precisely what happened at the celebrated meeting" between Mr. Hoover and Dr. King, according to the magazine.

In its own account of the meeting, Time says Mr. Hoover "explained to Dr. King just what dam-

Senate Backs Big Attack on Alcoholism

Led by Sen. Hughes,
A Former Alcoholic

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (UPI).—The Senate, spurred to action by a cured alcoholic, unanimously adopted a bill yesterday calling for the most comprehensive attack on alcoholism since Prohibition was started in 1919 and abandoned in 1933.

The measure, sponsored by 52 senators and passed on a voice vote, was pushed through chiefly by freshman Sen. Harold E. Hughes, D. Iowa, a former alcoholic.

As a three-term governor of Iowa, Sen. Hughes, 47, campaigned against alcoholism, convincing the Iowa legislature to repeal the state's often-violated dry laws and create research programs and a state treatment center for problem drinkers.

\$395 Million Authorized

The bill authorizes the expenditure of up to \$395 million over the next three years to help local governmental and private agencies treat and rehabilitate alcoholics and to create community treatment centers to which courts can send alcoholics who are repeatedly arrested.

Sen. Hughes told the Senate the "deadly, costly disease which has become epidemic in this nation" accounts for one out of every three arrests, at least half of the nation's 50,000 highway fatalities a year, 800,000 auto crashes and, in terms of numbers of persons affected, is the nation's fourth major disease.

Sen. Hughes, a former University of Iowa football star, said his approach—treating alcoholism as a disease, not a crime—would prove to be "substantially less costly and infinitely more effective than Prohibition."

Although Sen. Hughes said he was optimistic that the House would act on the bill before Congress quits for the year, the outlook was uncertain. No hearings have been scheduled in the House.

Sees Present Threat

Mr. Jackson said that Mr. Hoover, in letting the contents of the tapes become known, was trying "to undercut the trust and respect for the present civil rights leaders."

Mr. Hoover has stooped to the lowest rungs of viciousness and malice in his underhanded dissemination of information regarding a deceased man," declared Mr. Jackson, speaking at a news conference.

He urged that President Nixon suspend Mr. Hoover pending an examination of the FBI director by the civil rights division of the Justice Department, black jurists and lawmakers and black and white psychiatrists.

Still 'Tapped,' He Says

ATLANTA, Aug. 11 (AP).—The FBI now has wiretaps on the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and on "just about anyone who stands up for justice in this country today," Mr. Abernathy, head of the SCLC, charged today.

Mr. Abernathy said that the meeting referred to in the book and magazine, a session that Mr. King and others reportedly had with the FBI's J. Edgar Hoover, was devoted to "the FBI's failure to stand up and protect the rights of black people in the South."

Large Groups' Air Charters Not Barred, CAB Chief Says

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (NYT).—The chairman of the Civil Aeronautics Board testified yesterday that a controversial proposed CAB regulation to curb illegal charter flights would not automatically ban large groups such as the American Legion or the Knights of Columbus from chartering jets for flights to Europe.

The official, Sec. D. Browne, testified at a House Transportation and Aeronautics subcommittee hearing on the continuing battle between scheduled and nonscheduled airlines.

"Affinity group" charter flights are offered both by scheduled and nonscheduled "supplemental" airlines. The scheduled airlines contend that they are losing their most profitable, peak-summer-season business to American and foreign charter-only airlines. Fares on charters run as low as half those on scheduled flights although on some routes the scheduled airlines offer package and special fares approaching the low charter rates.

Under CAB regulations, only bona fide "affinity" organizations—such as unions, professional groups or lodges—can charter jets. Participants must have been members of the organization for at least six months before a flight.

Citizen Complaints

Authorities say, however, that the regulations are widely violated by the patronage of ineligible travelers. The CAB has published a series of proposed restrictions designed to reduce such misuse of charter flights.

Several members of the subcommittee's parent Commerce Committee said yesterday that they were receiving heavy protests from their constituents, including large organizations such as the American Legion, Elks, the Shriners and the Knights of Columbus. They said the most controversial aspect of the proposal would limit to 30,000 members the size of any group that could charter a plane. This rule would also limit to 2,000 the number of seats any one group could charter in one year.

Mr. Browne said that the proposals—which he emphasized were subject to change after hearings and review—were planned not to stop charters by legitimate groups but as a "screening device" to prevent travel agents from conducting large illicit charter operations. He said large organizations could apply to the CAB for waivers of the membership and seat limits and exemptions would be given to bona fide groups.

N. Korea Charges
U.S. Buildup

PANMUNJOM, Korea, Aug. 11 (NYT).—North Korea charged today that the United States, contrary to its announced plan to cut back its troop strength in Korea, was actually building up its forces to provoke a new war.

The Communist government also accused the United States of attempting to turn South Korea into a nuclear base similar to Okinawa.

The allegations were made at the 304th meeting here of the Korea Military Armistice Commission, the first full session since the plan to withdraw about 20,000 of the 50,000 U.S. soldiers and airplanes in South Korea was made public a month ago.

Canada Will Grow Best 'Grass' For Some 'High' Type Research

TORONTO, Aug. 11 (Reuters).—Canada is planning to try to grow the best marijuana in the world—but strictly for research purposes.

The Canadian government has launched a pilot program which could give the country the best quality "official" marijuana of any nation by 1971 if seed tests this year are successful.

Officials of the Department of Agriculture are collecting marijuana seeds from all traditional growing centers abroad. They plan to begin mass cultivation next summer of the strain which produces marijuana with the strongest hallucinating properties.

The project aims to make Canada independent of U.S. supplies. Most marijuana currently used in Canadian research is grown in Mississippi.

Researchers in the U.S. recently categorized marijuana into two distinct kinds. One is basically a plant for producing hemp. As one researcher put it: "It's great for making rope but not much use for getting high on."

The other kind is known as the "drug type."

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Equality—Under the Law

The Women's Rights amendment that was overwhelmingly passed by the House of Representatives bans infringement by the federal government or any state of "equality of rights under the law" because of sex. That represents an important change in attitude—change that has been in progress, economically and socially, for many years. But it is as far from achieving the goals of the Women's Liberation Movement as the Civil Rights Acts have been from achieving true equality for non-whites.

The analogy should not be pressed too far. Despite some geneticists, the only apparent difference between whites and non-whites lies in skin color and social conditioning. But there are pronounced differences in biological structure and function between men and women, plus a millennial difference in social status. It has yet to be determined, with any accuracy or general consent, to what extent the biological differences are significant, in any purely practical sense, in determining social status in the modern world.

The question goes deep into a great number of social structures and individual relationships; into the psychology of men and women and the very existence of the family unit—the oldest, simplest and most enduring social nucleus. It involves, to a

far greater degree than national, racial, economic or religious ideologies, the basic patterns of human existence.

But whatever changes may occur in the direction of a new association between the sexes in the world, the pragmatic facts of an industrialized society dictate the justice of the Women's Rights amendment. It is just that women should have the control of their own persons, their own property and their own careers on equal terms with men. It is just that they should receive equal pay for equal work, and not be barred, by their sex alone, from access to the professions, or from advancement in them.

That this kind of equality, if achieved in fact (and prejudice or preconceptions are stubborn, even in the face of the law) other changes in feminine status will doubtless occur. Society at large must be prepared to adapt to them, and to test their validity and acceptability with objectivity. This responsibility applies to women as well as to men; it may be discovered that the differences are more fundamental than the radical females are now willing to concede, or less important than male chauvinism will now admit. In any case, women's rights are more complex and more significant than the right to brawls in McSorley's Old Ale House.

A Murder in Montevideo

The murder of Dan A. Mitronis by terrorists in Uruguay is, as President Nixon declared, shocking and wanton and deserving of widespread condemnation. The crust of civilized custom which ordinarily stops men from taking and killing hostages is all too thin and easily punctured, and when it is punctured, the damage should be quickly repaired—not just by condemning the perpetrators, of course, but by finding them and bringing them to justice. Inevitably, Mr. Mitronis's death will be more publicized than those of American fighting men in Vietnam because of the sensational circumstances attending it but the fact is that it should be mourned no less.

It would be misleading, unfortunately, to regard Mr. Mitronis as a random victim. For some time, Uruguay has been in the grip of a limited but vicious rebellion in which the elected government has been attacked by a group of urban terrorists calling themselves the Tupamaros. Uruguay found itself ill-prepared to cope with these challenges. It turned, perhaps too quickly, to repression; one sign of this was a Uruguayan Senate report two months ago in which police torture of political prisoners was alleged to be "normal, frequent and habitual." The government turned as well to the United States; under the American AID program, Mr. Mitronis, formerly chief of police in

Richmond, Indiana, arrived in Montevideo in June, 1969, to head a four-man "public safety advisory team" for the Uruguayan police. Although AID conceives of such missions as helping provide the order essential to economic development, it is not impossible to see how Tupamaros might take another view.

In recent months President Pacheco's government had seemed to be making some headway against the Tupamaros. So it is possible that the murder of Mr. Mitronis represented not another stage in the disintegration of authority in Montevideo but a kind of last-gasp Tupamaro effort to discredit democratic government before its relative success put it beyond terrorists' reach. In any event, this tragedy—not the first—forces upon the United States a need to review again the situation of its diplomats in those countries where the local government is unable to render normal protections.

And it must review as well its policy of aiding governments in Latin America, and elsewhere, to train their internal police forces. Such AID projects reach near the most volatile local political issues and they can subject the Americans who implement them to the kind of reprisal that cost Mr. Mitronis his life.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

Bonn-Moscow Treaty

The treaty has been initiated but not yet signed. On the German side it is said that ratification will only take place if progress is made in the Berlin question. On the Russian side it is said that progress in the Berlin question is possible if the treaty is signed by both parties.

Under these circumstances one cannot, with the best will in the world, attach much importance as yet to the treaty. They are words put on paper, which in this case with regard to West Berlin have to be followed by deeds.

Only then can one at least cherish some hope that the development take the right direction.

—From De Telegraaf (Amsterdam).

On Dangerous Ground

These days in Germany terms such as "a new chapter," "a transformed relationship," "toward the future," are being bandied about. The suggestion is being made not only to Social Democrats and liberals, but also to Christian Democrats and conservatives along the Rhine, that West Germany once more enjoys prestige not only in the West but in the East as well. And all this despite the fact that there are no concrete signs of a genuine change of attitude in Moscow. The present Kremlin leaders continue to pursue their goal of maneuvering the Americans out of Western Europe and the West Germans out of the Western military and economic blocs—with halt if not with threats. Their successors are not likely to be any different.

To prevent their allies from growing mis-

trustful, and to assure themselves of their full support, Brandt and Scheel are taking great pains to emphasize four-power responsibility for Germany as a whole and for Berlin, both within the framework of the new treaty and outside it.

As soon as possible after his Moscow excursion, Brandt intends to put in an appearance in New York along with other Western heads of government. The Western powers once disappointed him, and many others, by permitting Ulbricht to build his wall in Berlin. In doing so they contributed to the gradual crystallization of an "Eastern policy" which today is leading all of them into dangerous territory.

—From the Neue Zürcher Zeitung (Zurich).

South Africa's Terrorism Act

The South African authorities have now decided to recharge 19 Africans detained under the Terrorism Act. Their trial in Pretoria began Monday. In most societies one would hesitate to read much significance into the fact that detained people are to be charged in a court of law. In a law-abiding society that is the norm. In South Africa it is not.

The Terrorism Act enables the authorities to hold people indefinitely and incommunicado. They need never be charged. They need never be released.

It is hardly surprising in these circumstances that allegations of torture abound and are often likely to be true.

There are few incentives to terrorism more powerful than the Terrorism Act itself.

—From the Guardian (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

August 12, 1895

PARIS.—A serious piece of news comes from Vienna. The Archduke Francis Ferdinand, nephew and presumptive heir of the Emperor of Austria, is seriously ill. One cannot help seeing a sort of fatality in this illness which puts in peril the days of this young man a few years only after the dramatic death of the Archduke Rudolph. Not that the disappearance of an archduke would in any way imperil the fate of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy. The House of Hapsburg has so many members that the Imperial throne is never likely to become vacant for lack of a direct heir, at least for some years to come.

Fifty Years Ago

August 12, 1920

PARIS.—The tribute of the British press, of British public men and of the British people to the memory of Abraham Lincoln, on the occasion of the unveiling of his statue by Saint Gaudens in London, should have brought a deep thrill of tenderness and of fraternal gratitude to all American hearts. Lincoln is enshrined within us as is no other human entity so to the American of today than is the "Father of the Country," about whose character there is a kind of sublimity which keeps him aloof and remote from popular sympathy. But Lincoln was a man of us.



"This Expressway Has Plumb Gone to Hell."

Nerve Gas and National Security

By Tom Wicker

WASHINGTON.—In all the remarkable circumstances of the nerve gas affair, the least of the available evils may be the Army's plan to ship 3,000 tons of the deadly stuff through seven Southern states, then dump it in the ocean 283 miles off Florida. Even so, the gross offensiveness and latent risks of the scheme suggest what a mess the nation has got itself into.

In the first place, the gas GB was derived from Nazi German research and manufactured by the American "defense" establishment during the Korean war as a weapon against mass Chinese infantry attacks. Yet, there is no evidence that the Chinese were using gas. These circumstances alone make a mockery of all those solemn assurances given by every President and innumerable generals that this country would never be first to use gas warfare. Luckily for the Chinese, the Korean war was

settled before that pledge could be put to the test.

In the second place, as near as anyone can tell, or has told, the manufacture of this ghastly concoction was undertaken so mindlessly that, once it existed, there was no way to disarm or neutralize it. One would have thought that American scientific and technological genius, which has found a way to arm and disarm nuclear weapons, might have provided this safeguard for GB.

Dual Leaks

But apparently it didn't, and the "defense" establishment simply stockpiled tons of the stuff, waiting to see what would turn up. When there began to be leaks of gas, on the one hand, to the press, on the other—the Army's technological wisardry came blundering to the rescue. The gas rockets were enclosed in concrete vaults

—applied called coffins—which had the dual flaw of neither preventing leakage nor allowing anyone to get at the rockets safely even if a way to neutralize their contents had been developed.

Finally alerted after 15 years to the obvious dangers of the situation, the Army cast about for something to do with all that GB. Having already dumped some off New Jersey several years ago, without provoking outcry, it, understandably, the latest shipment to Florida waters. (How much more GB and other such nasty horrors exist? And what will be done with them?)

It does no good to say that the New Jersey dump was not protested; since then, environmental dangers have made a deep if belated impression on many people, and what was not then recognized as a threat—or, indeed, even known to most Americans—has no meaning in the present situation. The State Department can dismiss U. Thant's protest, for instance, on legal grounds; it cannot dismiss the impact he, and the dumping of the gas, will make on the people of the world—perhaps literally.

Uncertain Effects

Nor is it convincing when august scientists, mostly in the pay of the government, assure us there is no danger from the dump. It is conceded that they cannot know what effect it may have on the plant and animal life of the seas, even if there is no present danger to humans. When will we learn that life is of a piece, a vast and mysterious entanglement of species; that the earth is the home of all, and that what endangers one must have its ultimate effect on others? Who thought there was any "danger" to humans in dumping a little mercury into some big lakes?

The most frequently suggested alternative to the ocean dump—an underground nuclear explosion to destroy the gas—may seem more sensible and "scientific" but it could prove more lethal, too, as at least one example suggests. The Atomic Energy Commission stoutly pledged that no radioactive gas would escape from its Project Rulison underground explosion in Colorado, but it is now a debated question whether, in fact, it did. The hard truth is that to such matters, all the consequences can never be foreseen.

An Alert

About the only redeeming thing that can be said of the nerve gas dump is that, this time, at least, people know about it. Generally, they have not known when the gas was made, why, how much, where it was stored, and how careless had been the preparation, if any, for neutralizing or disposal. All of this was concealed under the arrogant and corrupting stamp of "national security."

What blunders and atrocities have been committed in that name? Given its imprudence, with the immunity to public discourse and rational protest that it confers, no nerve gas has been needed to paralyze citizen responsibility. But if nothing else, the train of GB moving through the South to its uncertain fate ought to alert a few more Americans to the dangers of an unchecked, unchallenged, unexamined bureaucracy, particularly in the "defense" establishment.

Bonn-Moscow Treaty: A Two-Way Gate

By David Binder

BONN.—Appraising the treaty that West Germany is about to conclude with the Soviet Union, the Bonn Foreign Minister, Walter Scheel, remarked: "We have opened a gate to the East." But in equal measure it opens a gate to the West for the Russians.

The essence lies in the declared intention that the treaty should foster "improvement and expansion of cooperation" between the Soviet Union and West Germany.

In this respect the treaty negotiated by Mr. Scheel and Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko invites and obliges the Soviet Union to play a role in central Europe which previous Russian governments were incapable of playing: The role of peaceful partner.

From the Russian point of view, incidentally, Germany was probably regarded until now as also incapable of playing the role of "peaceful partner" in the heart of Europe.

There is, however, a critical difference between these two potential partners that goes beyond contemporary ideological antagonisms: From the 9th century onward the Germans have been card-carrying members of the European club, whereas Russia's credentials as a full-blooded European nation have only intermittently been accepted by the rest of Europe.

As recently as the era of Konrad Adenauer, for example, most Germans regarded Russia, in the words of the late chancellor, as "belonging to Asia."

That phrase may have been echoing in Andrei Gromyko's ears last week as he repeatedly told Mr. Scheel: "The Soviet Union is a European state."

Ever since World War II Russia's presence in central Europe has rested on the sharpness of her bayonets, the thrust of her rockets, the destructiveness of her warheads and the might of her tanks.

In contrast to this uninvited and unwelcome exercise of naked power, the new Bonn-Moscow treaty, if it takes the effect it seems destined to take, invites the Russians to be not a guarantor of peace in central Europe but also a participant in a new era of continent-wide cooperation.

France's General de Gaulle may well have dreamed this in his vision of a "Europe from the Atlantic to the Urals," but France alone, by its geographic and economic situation, could not realize this vision.

Rather, the invitation to the Russians for "peaceful cooperation" would only come effectively from West Germany—the strongest economic power in central and Western Europe, the heir to Hitler's Third Reich and to the Wilhelmstrasse Empire before it.

An East German Communist correspondent interpreted the treaty in this vein, reflecting Mr. Gromyko's "Europe" remark as well, with the comment: "It represents a large step forward in the Europeanization of the Russians."

Presumably this was one of the central if unspoken motives of the treaty with West Germany. Moscow reserves the right to bluster and rattle sabres in the Middle East and on the Chinese frontier. But at least in Europe, to go by the treaty with West Germany, it intends to show a peaceful and perhaps even a friendly face. In another sense the Soviet Union appears to be seeking through channels opened by the treaty with West Germany to attain something resembling the economic opportunities of the United States in Western Europe.

Letters

Immaturity?

Re The New York Times editorial in the Aug. 4 IFT, "France No Longer Immune." I wish to express my concern as to our immaturity when it comes to the understanding of essential world policies.

Is it really necessary, is it indeed compatible with the execution of long-range political vision, for a government to spell out for the other the reasons for actions that may appear controversial to a layman?

Many of us deplore the consequences of our blunders in 1956, when we refused to help the financing of the Aswan Dam in Egypt because public opinion at home disapproved of Col. Nasser's

dictatorial regime. The resulting impotence of the United States to check the evolution of a disastrous situation we have helped create should make us understand the consequences of the African policy of France.

This includes the deliveries of planes to Libya as well as submarines to South Africa.

DODA CONRAD, St. Malo, France.

Profit and Shame

"Drugs, Medicine, Profit Stars of U.S. Industry"—headline in the Aug. 4 IFT. There, gentlemen, is the shame of civilization!

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مکتبہ اعلیٰ اسلامیہ

for the good taste of a Kent.



PEANUTS



BLONDIE

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

Solution to Previous Puzzle

DENNIS THE MENACE

*THEY'RE DOG BISCUITS. RUFF LIKES
TOAST *700*, YA KNOW!*

JUMBLE—that scrambled word game
by HENRI ARNOLD and BOB LEE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

HIGH

SYTTA

DYREHN

WICKOR

THEY'RE

Yesterday's **Jewishes: RABBI ELEGY BAKING FORBID**
Answer: This is the best thing out!—A FINE

BOOKS

JOHN BROWN

The Sword and the Word

By *Barrie Staris. Yoseloff. 190 pp. \$6.25.*

TO PURGE THIS LAND WITH BLOOD

A Biography of John Brown

By Stephen B. Oates. Harper & Row. 434 pp. \$14.95.

Reviewed by Bernard A. Weisberger

CROSSWORD_____By Will We

- By Will Fe

ACROSS

Mets See the Light and Beat Pirates

For the lamps to warm up to their full illuminating power.

The game began, then, at 6:24 p.m. And then it seemed it might never end.

Dick Ellis, the Pittsburgh starter, struck out Tommie Agee but, prophetically, walked Bud Harrelson. Ken Boswell popped out but Don Clendenen strided to center. However, Harrelson was out trying for third, so Seaver went to work without a lead.

Freddie Patek, after fouling off several 3-2 pitches, walked Matty Alcorn, lined out but Roberto Cle-

Is he safe or did he make first down?

Athletes, a group that calls on athletes to "make yardage for the Lord," while Namath is an avowed disciple of the Playboy Philosophy, which holds that you can do anything you want so long as you don't hurt other people.

incident. To San Diego police.

The article quoted Clemente as saying: "I haven't told this story to many people because if I figured, if any of the four robbers heard about it they might be looking for our ball players when we go out there again."

Meis Lead Way In NL Attendance

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11

TENNIS.—At Hampton, Va., Jim Cowen, the ninth-ranked American, defeated Milan Holcsek of Czechoslovakia, 6-3, 6-4, to win the men's singles at the Hampton Recreation International Tennis Tournament.

At Munich, Australian Bryan Godfrey won the "Australian women's" open tennis championship here, defeating last year's winner, Karen Krautack, also of Australia, 6-2, 6-1.

Ion Tisza of Rumania won the men's title with a 2-6, 2-7, 6-3, 6-4 victory over Yugoslavia's Nicola Pietrangeli.

New York 10, Pittsburgh 3
Tuesday's Games
 (Not included in standings)
 Chicago 4, San Francisco 1
 Los Angeles at Pittsburgh, night
 San Diego at St. Louis, night
 Montreal at Atlanta, night
 New York at Cincinnati, night
 Philadelphia at Houston, night

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Eastern Division

| | W | L | Pct. | GB |
|------------------|----|----|------|--------|
| Baltimore | 71 | 42 | .628 | — |
| New York | 61 | 51 | .545 | 9 1/2 |
| Detroit | 60 | 53 | .531 | 11 |
| Boston | 54 | 64 | .459 | 13 1/2 |
| Cleveland | 51 | 58 | .465 | 15 1/2 |
| Washington | 51 | 57 | .471 | 20 |

"It would be more equitable if everyone were born with the same degree of ability and then it was left up to the desire and dedication to determine who would succeed. "But I guess life doesn't work that way."

The \$30,000 first prize pushed him into third place on the money-winning list for the year at \$119,544. And it was the fourth consecutive year he had earned more than \$100,000. He ranks seventh on the all-time list.

"I want to make it while I can," admitted the author of a behind-the-scenes book that stirred up a controversy among his fellow pros.

"I want to be able to provide for myself and my family, to provide security for us. The purses are large now. We have insurance. We have no assurance how long they are going to stay this large, or what the economy is going to be.

"Like most things, money is

"About a year ago I was quoted as saying that winning money out here is like stealing," Beard said. "I said it, but not in that context."

Dr. Leon Feldman, the association's international medical adviser, singled out Chivalro as a medical risk in a report to the WBA which was meeting here. The report included recommendations for stiff reforms to increase ring-safety measures.

The report followed the serious battering Chivalro received from George Foreman in New York last Wednesday. The fight was stopped in the third round while the Canadian was rushed to the ring-side and pleaded for a halt.

Dr. Feldman recommended a boxer be prevented from fighting for at least 60 days after being knocked out and that a six-month suspension should follow two successive knock-outs.

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 (Corm. HL George-V); Ely. 27-28. BAL. 24-26

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (CW)—After months of hoping, Foster has been granted his wish: A heavyweight title fight with champion Joe Frazier.

"My manager (Lou Viscusi) called me and told me the fight was on," said Foster last night from his Silver Spring, Md., home. "It is fine, fine, fine. I've wanted to

Durham said Frazier will get \$150,000 or 40 percent of the gate, whichever is greater. Frazier thought he would get 23 1/2 percent of the gate, but wasn't sure. "My manager takes care of the details," he said.

But the chance for his first big payday isn't uppermost in his mind, according to the light-heavyweight.

Foster last fought June 10, knocking out Mark Tessman in the tenth round of their light-heavyweight championship bout. Foster weighed 173 1/4 pounds for the bout and Durham, a ringside spectator, was unimpressed with his performance.

Frazier has not been in the ring since he knocked out Jimmy Ellis Feb. 16 for the undisputed heavyweight championship. He fractured his ankle in April but it has since healed.

Clay is fighting a five-year federal prison sentence for the drug violation. He refused induction on the grounds he was a Black Muslim minister.

TORONTO, Aug. 11 (AP).—Fresh Yankee, the Canadian mare who won the \$125,000 Roosevelt International trot at Westbury, N.Y., last month, was upset by Grandpa Jim in Canada's richest trotting race, the \$49,500 Maple Leaf Classic.

Grandpa Jim, an 8-year-old owned by Jim and Marie Trainer Hammond, Ind., set a track record at Greenwood Park of 2:00 4-5 the mile. Rob Farrington handled the reins.

HAMBURG, Aug. 11 (A.P.).—Tidum Pelo of France won an international trot over 1,609 meters in Hamburg's Bahrenfeld course, finishing one length ahead of Germany's Simmerl. Italy's Elleen was third.

**WILL HAS THE LUSTER OF A NE
HOW ABOUT IT?"**
—Clare Barnes, N.Y. Times, 2-28-7
PAUL LIPSON in
FIDDLER ON THE ROOF
Directed by **JEROME ROBBINS**
MAIL ORDERS—Mon. thru Sat. Eve.

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WHO SHOT BALANCE

Observer

"There Is a Tide..."

By Russell Baker

LONDON—At 10 p.m. in the Aldwych Theatre the Royal Shakespeare Company is moving triumphantly into the final 30 minutes of its performance of "Twelfth Night." Outside there is a thunderstorm worthy of Miami Beach on a summer afternoon. Heart-stopping claps of thunder rend the entire Thames valley; rain hammers on the theater roof, high up above the front orchestra seats.

The Royal Shakespeare Company is not the least bit flustered, although at least one person may be way down in those front orchestra seats is, if not flustered, well, just a little worried. Just beyond the swinging door near his seat there is an open window. The sound of the rain striking this window is as the sound of jackhammers, and the gurgle of water flowing through the window and into the theater is as the gurgle of a great muchness of water.

The Royal Shakespeare Company, oblivious to all but the sweet music of Shakespeare, goes serenely about its business. Scattered Sir Toby Belch is not bothered by the rush of water through opened windows.

This is perhaps because the Royal Shakespeare Company is working on a conveniently elevated stage. The audience in the front-row orchestra seats, by contrast, is seated well below street level, in the cellar as it were—such is the construction of this particular theater.

"The plumbing must have broken in the ladies' room," whispers the party in the next seat.

"Don't be an optimist. That's rain water pouring through the window."

"Sh! Sh!" others of the audience hiss in the dark. Obviously the bulk of this audience is too mesmerized by Shakespeare to take interest in the perils of its potentially sub-aqueous location.

A finger probing for the floor under the seat encounters an inch of cold running water. Question: Is this entire audience so enchanted by Shakespeare that it will sit here with con-

tempt on its face while the water rises to hips, then chest, then chin?

And if that should happen, will the Royal Shakespeare Company play on, too sensitive to the audience in the balcony to break the spell simply because people happen to be drowning in the orchestra?

The storm intensifies, which scarcely seems possible. A glance over the shoulder shows that water is now sluicing under the swinging door in about the same volume as over Grand Coulee on a dull day.

The urge to leave is powerful, but curiously it is the suicidal urge to sit still that prevails. What is happening is an illustration of a strange characteristic of Western man. To wit, he would often rather die than make a scene.

Here are all these people being assaulted by flood water while sitting in a cellar watching a play, and there is absolutely no way of escaping without making a scene. If, for example, the actors suspend their will be accused of not going on with the show and none of them, obviously, has ever even thought to ask Noel Coward's unanswerable question: "Why must the show go on?"

For the audience in the flood area to rise en masse and go to higher ground will distract the cast and the rest of the audience. And now a fresh flood hits the swinging doors with such fury that it forces them apart and races downhill with an evil grin. A few of us—cowards or men of rarest courage?—rise in dignity and go to the back of the house and dry carpet.

The persons we pass in our escape are distinctly annoyed by our commotion and utter little hisses of "Sh! Sh!" while sitting most awkwardly with feet elevated above the water. Standing dry at the theater's rear, one is recaptured by this marvelous "Twelfth Night." Shakespeare will never be played better before an audience reader to die out of gratitude or fear of committing a small rudeness.

Next day the papers report that two other theaters in fact suspended because of floods, more likely because the shows were so bad that the audience would have seized any excuse to leave.

Roger Corman's latest film, "Bloody Mama," starring Shelley Winters as Ma Barker, has been banned in Britain.

By Phyllis

Roger Corman—King Of Low-Budget Films

By John Walker

LONDON—Roger Corman is on his way to Ireland to film "Richthofen and Brown," about the moment in World War I when a Canadian farmer shot the Red Baron, the aristocratic German flying ace, out of the sky.

Ireland seems an odd location for a film concerned with something that happened over France. Mr. Corman finds the reason so obvious that he is surprised to be asked for an explanation. The Sopwith Camels and Pipers left over from the four-year-old film "The Blue Bird" resting at an airport outside Dublin. "We go where the planes are, because it is cheaper that way," he says. Such are the exigencies of low-budget movie making.

In that world, Mr. Corman is king. He not only has both eyes open for ways to cut costs, but, under high commercial pressure, he has somehow managed to transform a mass production business into an individual art. Peter Fonda, whose "Easy Rider" bears the signs of his apprenticeship in Mr. Corman's films, once told me: "I learned so much from him. I rejected many things, but I appreciated the way that he could shoot a film in a few weeks for a cost of \$340,000—and make millions from it."

Legendary Exploits

Mr. Corman's exuberant craftsmanship has led to some legendary exploits. One tour de force was making a film in two days at a cost of a mere \$7,000. The result, "The Little Shop of Horrors," was not a vintage film but amused by its presumption. When he completed, ahead of schedule, "The Raven," one of his series based on Edgar Allan Poe's work, he kept the set and used the time to shoot another film, "The Terror." That was made in five days, since the impossible always takes a little longer. He says: "We more or less improvised it as we went along."

He is tall, slim, and hazel-eyed, a con-

scious sophisticate dressed in a dark blue suit and slacks. He wears a neat striped tie, and his black hair is beginning to gray. His boyish looks, Madison Avenue gloss, and butter-wouldn't-melt-in-your-mouth manner are calculated to inspire confidence with movie financiers. But he is a little disappointed with Britain. His last three films have been banned here.

The British Board of Film Censors thought "The Wild Angels," with Peter Fonda as a motorcycle rebel in black leather, might harm the impressionable young by "its portrayal of anarchistic and nihilistic attitudes."

They heeded psychiatric advice before banning "The Trip," in which Fonda was a confused advertising man who solved his problems by taking LSD. Mr. Corman went to Big Sur and took an LSD trip of his own before making the movie. He enjoyed the experience. Both films have had restricted showings in London to members of the New Cinema Club without visible signs of audience corruption.

Mr. Corman appeared at London's National Film Theatre to lecture on his work and also to present the premiere of his latest film, "Bloody Mama," starring Shelley Winters as Ma Barker, the high-goddess of the 1930s, leader of an Arkansas gang composed mainly of bar sons. It is a simple, homespun story of mother-love, incest, homosexuality, sadism and bank robbery that is unlikely to be seen anywhere else in Britain.

The censors thought it was excessively violent, a sentiment surprisingly echoed by the more liberal licensing committee of the Greater London Council, which refused to give the film their own certificate for metropolitan viewing. Even the one committee member who approved the film spoke of its "terrifying cruelty and staggering brutality."

Mr. Corman is puzzled by the violence of these reactions. "In America, some critics thought it was a better film than

"Bonnie and Clyde," he says. "I wouldn't agree. But it is honest. I don't try to glorify crime or criminals. If you analyze the film, you'll find that there is not much actual violence. I suggest it, but I don't show it. The violence they are talking about can only exist in their own minds."

Like other underrated American directors, Mr. Corman was first praised by the French, becoming the youngest film maker to be given a retrospective at the Cinematheque Francaise six years ago. His apothecary has just been taken a stage further by the appearance here of "Roger Corman: The Millennial Vision," a book of essays published by the Edinburgh Film Festival '70 in conjunction with Cinema magazine.

The critical attitude is one of unduly solemnity. "Corman's entire oeuvre represents a series of comments and variations on the theme of sacred time, largely expressed in terms of the Myth of the Eternal Return." His oeuvre, after all, includes "Attack of the Crab Monsters," "Teenage Doll," and "The Viking Women and The Sea Serpent." Not to mention "The She Gods of Shark Reef."

Unduly Solemn

It is an unduly solemn book ("Teenage Caveman" stands as perhaps his most life-affirming film) about someone with a flip, black sense of humor. He ends "Bloody Mama" after the madman with a close-up of a five-cent stamp showing Whistler's Mother and the dedication: "In Memory and Honor of the Mothers of America."

But critics need to move quickly to keep up with Mr. Corman, still only 44, who has been concerned with some 75 films in 15 years. He became, he says, an established director overnight. "One week Variety called me an up-and-coming film director. The next, they described me as a veteran."

PEOPLE:

Ale, Ale, The Gang's All Here

For a little over two hours it was all sweetness and light. Obligated at last to open its doors to women at 2 p.m., after Mayor John V. Lindsay signed a law prohibiting discrimination in public places on grounds of sex, McSorley's Old Ale House served several alleged women without incident. Proprietor Daniel Kirwan, in fact, had invited his mother, Mrs. Dorothy O'Connell Kirwan, who owns the bar, to take the first drink. Mrs. Kirwan, bless her, declined, unwilling to break the 116-year-old male-only tradition. Kirwan then invited two female neighborhood shop-owners, who slipped for several minutes, then split, unobtrusively. Next in line, shortly after 4 p.m., was one Lucy Komisar, a vice-president of the National Organization for Women (NOW), clad in purple jumpsuit sandals and shades that barely concealed a look of fanatic determination, according to bystanders. Within minutes, the sexes were at larger heads. Bartez Dennis Lynch demanded to see Miss Komisar's birth certificate. Miss Komisar countered with a driver's license to prove she was never 18. The two engaged in a shouting match until Kirwan appeared to escort the alleged lady into the saloon. Once inside, a man in an undershirt called Miss Komisar an uncompromising name and dumped a stool of ale over her head. Miss Komisar belted him, getting as good as she got before the man was escorted outside. "They're lower-class men who have a lot of problems with their masculinity," said Miss Komisar, wringing out her hair. "Go home and wash your drawers!" retorted a young drinker, his males picking up the chorus. McSorley's was integrated at last.

PROS AND CONS—Lucy Komisar gets the East Village cheer from a bunch of the boys at McSorley's (above), while Elaine Everett receives a more gallant welcome at the bar.



LSD over a big bowl of potato chips at a "swinging single" party last April. The gag resulted in 27 hospital cases, most complaining of severe hallucinations. ABSEIT-MINDED: Francis McLoughlin, 57, of Derby, England, who checked into a hotel in Bournemouth, England, for a ten-day holiday, worked as a delivery truck driver, the two-inch ragging the name and address of his dips. McLoughlin toured the area in a helpful police patrol car to no avail, and was obliged to spend the night in the local police. DIVORCED: Singers John and Michele Phillips, formerly of "The Mamas and The Papas," after seven years of marriage; the divorce granted, the couple flew to a passionate courtroom embrace.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

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MARLAU - Rey Francisco 8. P.S. We're American, enjoying life and working in Spain for the past 10 years.

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CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

SITUATIONS WANTED

HARVARD COLLEGE—LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS—COLUMBIA LAW SCHOOL—STANFORD UNIVERSITY—YALE UNIVERSITY—PRINCETON UNIVERSITY—MIT—BOSTON COLLEGE—CORNELL UNIVERSITY—GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY—UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO—UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN—UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA—UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS—UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN—UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS—UNIVERSITY OF INDIANA—UNIVERSITY OF OHIO—UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA—UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA—UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA—UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA—UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA—UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA—UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI—UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA—UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA—UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA—UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO—UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA—UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING—UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO—UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY—UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE—UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI—UNIVERSITY OF IOWA—UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA—UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS—UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA—UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA—UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN—UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS—UNIVERSITY OF INDIANA—UNIVERSITY OF OHIO—UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA—UNIVERSITY OF 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